Financial and Compliance Report

Year Ended June 30, 2004

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City of Clear Lake, Iowa

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2004

	 Water	S	ewer Rental	5	Storm Water	Nonmajor olid Waste	Total
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash	\$ 1,591	\$	738	\$	235	\$ 215	\$ 2,779
Investments	431,830		327,161		75,184	65,444	899,619
Receivables, net of allowances for							
uncollectible amounts:							
Accounts, consumers	72,086		32,111		6,479	33,317	143,993
Unbilled usage	18,803		7,606		1,776	8,966	37,151
Inventories	69,901		-		-	-	69,901
Total current assets	 594,211		367,616		83,674	107,942	1,153,443
Noncurrent assets:							
Property and equipment:							
Land	65,026		-		263,490	-	328,516
Construction-in-progress	529		-		132,293	-	132,822
Buildings and improvements	1,132,527		71,000		25,000	-	1,228,527
Infrastructure	5,682,375		3,637,464		4,457,814	-	13,777,653
Machinery and equipment	655,492		150,570		-	-	806,062
Accumulated depreciation	(2,835,451)		(1,216,115)		(1,521,282)	-	(5,572,848)
Total noncurrent assets	4,700,498		2,642,919		3,357,315	-	10,700,732
Total assets	\$ 5,294,709	\$	3,010,535	\$	3,440,989	\$ 107,942	\$ 11,854,175
Liabilities and Net Assets							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 29,836	\$	4,680	\$	8,704	\$ 27,404	\$ 70,624
Accrued liabilities	18,508		4,024		3,873	1,334	27,739
Deposits	21,583		-		-	-	21,583
Compensated absences	16,491		3,146		-	580	20,217
Bonds payable	40,000		70,000		-	-	110,000
Total current liabilities	 126,418		81,850		12,577	29,318	250,163
Noncurrent liabilities, bonds payable	140,000		315,000		_	_	455,000
Total liabilities	266,418		396,850		12,577	29,318	705,163
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,520,498		2,257,919		3,357,315	_	10,135,732
Unrestricted	507,793		355,766		71,097	78,624	1,013,280
Total net assets	5,028,291		2,613,685		3,428,412	78,624	11,149,012
Total liabilities and					, ,	,	
net assets	\$ 5,294,709	\$	3,010,535	\$	3,440,989	\$ 107,942	\$ 11,854,175

McGladrey & Pullen

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Clear Lake, Iowa

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Clear Lake, lowa as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and Chapter 11 of the Code of Iowa. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Clear Lake, lowa as of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 14, the City of Clear Lake, Iowa adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus, Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, GASB Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financials and Statement No. 41, Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Perspective Differences. In addition, the City had previously not accounted for governmental activities capital assets. Governmental capital assets were inventoried as of June 30, 2003 and are reflected as a restatement of governmental activities in the current year as described in Note 14.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 14, 2004, on our consideration of the City of Clear Lake, lowa's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Audit Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 12 and budgetary comparison information on pages 43 through 45 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion thereon.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Clear Lake, lowa's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and other statements listed in the table of contents as supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audit of States, Local Governments and Nonprofit Organizations* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The accompanying introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

McGladrey of Pullen, LCP

Davenport, Iowa October 14, 2004

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

It is an honor to present to you the financial picture of the City of Clear Lake, lowa. We offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Clear Lake, lowa for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. Professional standards require the inclusion of certain comparative information in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). However, in the year of implementation, certain omissions are allowed. Subsequent MD&As will include all required comparative information.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the City of Clear Lake exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$27,584,753 (net assets). Of this amount, \$5,168,240 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The government's total net assets increased by \$2,346,526.

As of the close of this current fiscal year, the City of Clear Lake's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,809,526, an increase of \$141,506 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 97 percent of this total amount, \$3,709,312, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).

At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,083,920 or 53 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Clear Lake, lowa's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> – The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Clear Lake, Iowa's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City of Clear Lake, Iowa's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguished functions of the City of Clear Lake that are principally supported by taxes (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Clear Lake include general government, public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation and community and economic development. The business-type activities of the City of Clear Lake include water, sewer rental, storm water and solid waste.

There are no other organizations or agencies whose financial statements should be combined and presented with the financial statements of the City of Clear Lake, Iowa.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 16 of this report.

Fund financial statements – A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Clear Lake, lowa like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Clear Lake, lowa maintains thirteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Tax Increment Financing Fund, Road Use Tax Fund, Employee Benefits Fund and the Debt Service Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eight governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided as required supplementary information to demonstrate compliance with this budget on pages 43 through 45.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 22 of this report.

Proprietary funds – The City of Clear Lake maintains only enterprise funds which are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Clear Lake maintains four enterprise funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water Fund, Sewer Rental Fund, and Storm Water Fund, which are considered to be major funds of the City and the one nonmajor fund (Solid Waste Fund).

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23 through 26 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements and the required supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's total net assets have increased from a year ago. Table 1 reflects total net assets of \$27,584,753, which represents an increase of \$2,346,526 from 2003.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Of the City of Clear Lake's net assets, 81 percent reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction-in-progress, buildings and improvements, infrastructure and machinery and equipment), less depreciation and any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Clear Lake uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported, net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Table 1 - City of Clear Lake's Net Assets

		Governmental activities 2004	usiness-Type ctivities 2004	Total 2004
Current assets Capital assets	\$	8,261,230 15,299,781	\$ 1,153,443 10,700,732	\$ 9,414,673 26,000,513
Total assets	_	23,561,011	11,854,175	35,415,186
Current liabilities		4,580,270	250,163	4,830,433
Noncurrent liabilities		2,545,000	455,000	3,000,000
Total liabilities	_	7,125,270	705,163	7,830,433
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		12,239,781	10,135,732	22,375,513
Restricted		41,000	-	41,000
Unrestricted		4,154,960	1,013,280	5,168,240
Total net assets	\$	16,435,741	\$ 11,149,012	\$ 27,584,753

A restricted portion of the City's net assets (.1 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, \$5,168,240, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Clear Lake, Iowa is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The City's total net assets increased by \$2,346,526 during the current fiscal year. The governmental-type activities' net assets increased by \$1,561,052. The total business-type activities' net assets increased by \$785,474. This increase was mainly attributable to completion of new Public Works facility and several street projects and the self-supporting ability of all four of the business-type activities to cover the expenses of the program with revenues generated through user charges.

Table 2 highlights the City's revenues and expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. These two main components are subtracted to yield the change in net assets. This table utilizes the full accrual method of accounting.

Revenue is further divided into two major components: Program Revenue and General Revenue. Program revenue is defined as charges for sales and services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions. General revenue includes taxes, investment income and other unrestricted revenue sources.

Table 2 - City of Clear Lake's Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2004		Business-Type Activities 2004		Total 2004
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 670,564	\$	1,504,126	\$	2,174,690
Operating grants and contributions	731,530		-		731,530
Capital grants and contributions	576,293		326,280		902,573
General revenues:					
Property taxes	2,789,357		-		2,789,357
Other taxes	1,466,994		-		1,466,994
Intergovernmental	17,867		-		17,867
Investment earnings	50,660		28,495		79,155
Miscellaneous	 -		2,088		2,088
Total revenues	 6,303,265		1,860,989		8,164,254
Expenses:					
Public safety	1,411,957		_		1,411,957
Public works	1,040,968		-		1,040,968
Health and social services	14,411		-		14,411
Culture and recreation	658,881		-		658,881
Community and economic development	641,594		-		641,594
General government	637,908		-		637,908
Interest on long-term debt	150,918		-		150,918
Water	-		631,386		631,386
Sewer rental	-		186,202		186,202
Storm water	-		104,232		104,232
Solid waste	-		339,271		339,271
Total expenses	 4,556,637		1,261,091		5,817,728
Excess of revenues over expenses before transfers	1,746,628		599,898		2,346,526
Transfers	(185,576)		185,576		-
Increase in net assets	1,561,052		785,474		2,346,526
Net assets, beginning	14,874,689		10,363,538		25,238,227
Net assets, ending	\$ 16,435,741	\$	11,149,012	\$	27,584,753

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Table 3 below discloses cost of services for Governmental Activities. The total cost of services column contains all costs related to the programs and the net cost column shows how much of the total amount is not covered by program revenues. Succinctly put, net costs are costs that must be covered by local taxes or other general revenue or transfers.

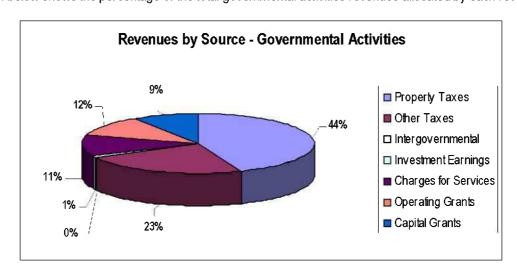
Table 3 - Governmental Activities

Programs	Total Cost of ervices 2004	Net Cost of Services 2004		
D.I. C.	4 444 057	Δ.	4.050.704	
Public safety	\$ 1,411,957	\$	1,350,734	
Public works	1,040,968		(352,087)	
Health and social services	14,411		9,577	
Culture and recreation	658,881		388,723	
Community and economic development	641,594		418,973	
General government	637,908		611,412	
Interest on long-term debt	150,918		150,918	
Water	631,386		(218,580)	
Sewer rental	186,202		(188,702)	
Storm water	104,232		(125,404)	
Solid waste	 339,271		(36,629)	
Total	\$ 5,817,728	\$	2,008,935	

Net cost of services is 35% of total cost of services in 2004. As expected, this reflects a continued reliance on taxes and other general revenue sources to fund the cost of services.

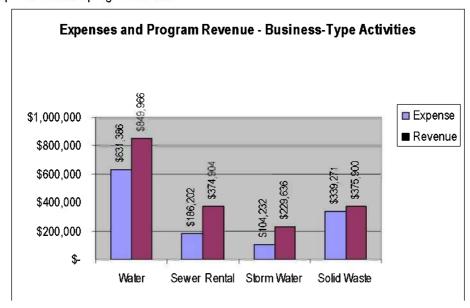
Governmental Activities

The graph below shows the percentage of the total governmental activities revenues allocated by each revenue type.

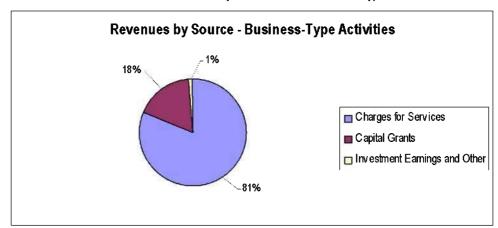


Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Total business-type activities' revenue for the fiscal year was \$1,860,989. All but \$30,583 of this revenue was generated for specific business-type activity expenses. The graph below shows a comparison between the business-type activity expenditures and program revenues.



The graph below shows the breakdown of revenues by source for the business-type activities.



Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City of Clear Lake's net assets by \$785,474 accounting for 33% of the growth in the City's net assets.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Clear Lake, lowa uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

<u>Governmental funds</u> – The focus of the City of Clear Lake, Iowa's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Clear Lake, lowa's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,809,526, an increase of \$141,506 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 97% of this total amount, \$3,709,312, constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,083,920 while total fund balance reached \$2,137,764. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 53% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 54% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$372,641 during the current fiscal year. This was an unanticipated increase which was primarily due to delays in various construction projects that ultimately resulted in those projects either being initiated or completed after the end of the fiscal year

The Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund accounts for revenues collected to be used for economic purposes. Fund balance increased \$69,204 from \$(29,508) in 2003 to \$39,696 in 2004 primarily due to repayment of a loan from economic development revolving loan fund.

The Road Use Fund is to maintain and improve City streets. Fund balance increased \$68,300 from \$604,470 in 2003 to \$672,770 in 2004 primarily due to actual expenditures under budget and revenues over budget.

The Employee Benefits Fund accounts for the employees group life and health insurance. Fund balance decreased by \$17,850 from \$266,814 in 2003 to \$248,964 in 2004.

The Debt Service Fund balance increased \$124,966 from \$9,899 in 2003 to \$134,865 in 2004 mainly attributable to a transfer from the General Fund for special assessment collections.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> – The City of Clear Lake, Iowa's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

Budgetary Highlights

Formal and legal budgetary control is based on nonmajor classes of disbursements know as functions, not by fund or fund type.

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget can be summarized as follows:

- The total original revenue budget of \$7,334,923 was increased to \$7,621,994 (an increase of \$287,071) mainly due to increase in local option tax revenue.
- The total original expenditure budget of \$8,607,433 was increased to \$9,087,196 (an increase of \$479,763) mainly for timing of capital project completion.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

 The total original budget for other financing sources of \$900,000 was decreased to \$500,000 (a decrease of \$400,000) mainly due to the City not needing to issue general obligation bonds prior to the end of the fiscal year which was the result of delays in completing or initiating various construction projects prior to June.

During the year, however, revenues were more than budgetary revenues and expenditures were less than budgetary expenditures.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> - The City of Clear Lake's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2004, amounted to \$26,000,513 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction-in-progress, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, and machinery and equipment. The total increase in capital assets for the current year was 6% (a 7% increase for governmental activities and a 5% increase for business-type activities).

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included street projects (East Main, North 24th and 25th Street overlay, 33rd Street West, South 3rd and 4th Street), Public Works facility, City Hall HVAC project, acquisition of wheel loader and equipment and two police cars.

Additional information on the City of Clear Lake's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of this report.

City of Clear Lake's Capital Assets

	Business-Type Activities				Governme	ntal A	ctivities	Total			
	2004		2003		2004		2003	2004		2003	
Land	\$ 328,516	\$	328,516	\$	2,351,294	\$	2,351,294	\$ 2,679,810	\$	2,679,810	
Construction-in-											
progress	132,822		7,220		740,173		897,008	872,995		904,228	
Buildings and											
improvements	1,228,527		1,228,527		4,681,406		3,889,412	5,909,933		5,117,939	
Infrastructure	13,777,653		13,105,074		14,657,925		13,953,672	28,435,578		27,058,746	
Machinery and											
equipment	806,062		789,986		2,768,655		2,589,859	3,574,717		3,379,845	
Accumulated											
depreciation	 (5,572,848)		(5,273,017)		(9,899,672)		(9, 383, 680)	(15,472,520)		(14,656,697)	
Total	\$ 10,700,732	\$	10, 186, 306	\$	15,299,781	\$	14,297,565	\$ 26,000,513	\$	24,483,871	

<u>**Debt**</u> - As of June 30, 2004, the City of Clear Lake, Iowa had general obligation bonds outstanding totaling \$3,560,000 and revenue bonds totaling \$65,000. In the current year, the City paid \$590,000 in principal and \$182,251 in interest on outstanding debt.

Table 5 - Outstanding Debt, June 30

	 overnmental tivities 2004	_	overnmental ctivities 2003	siness-Type tivities 2004	siness-Type tivities 2003	Maturity
General obligation bonds Revenue bonds	\$ 2,995,000 65.000	\$	3,415,000 125.000	\$ 565,000	\$ 675,000	2005-2013 2005
revenue bonds	\$ 3,060,000	\$	3,540,000	\$ 565,000	\$ 675,000	2000

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Additional information about the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Real property assessed values have continued to rise with tax year 2004 at \$494,501,412.

The unemployment rate for the Cerro Gordo County is 3.9%. This is an increase from a rate of 3.6% a year ago. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 4.3%.

Requests for Information

These financial statements and discussions are designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a complete disclosure of the City's finances and to demonstrate a high degree of accountability for the public dollars entrusted to us. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please write Linda Nelson, Finance Officer, City of Clear Lake, 15 North 6th Street, PO Box 185, Clear Lake, Iowa 50428.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2004

Assets	(Governmental Activities	Bu	siness-Type Activities	Total
Current assets:		7 (0 (1) (1) (0)		7.0001000	Total
Cash	\$	23,638	\$	2,779 \$	26,417
Investments	•	3,659,035	,	899,619	4,558,654
Restricted assets, investments		39,000		, <u>-</u>	39,000
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectible		,			, , , , , ,
amounts:					
Property taxes		3,266,739		-	3,266,739
Assessments		512,374		-	512,374
Accounts, consumers		5,098		143,993	149,091
Unbilled usage		-		37,151	37,151
Other		157,019		· -	157,019
Due from other governments		545,352		-	545,352
Inventories		975		69,901	70,876
Land held for resale		52,000		-	52,000
Total current assets		8,261,230		1,153,443	9,414,673
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable:					
Land		2,351,294		328,516	2,679,810
Construction-in-progress		740,173		132,822	872,995
Depreciable:					
Buildings and improvements		4,681,406		1,228,527	5,909,933
Infrastructure		14,657,925		13,777,653	28,435,578
Machinery and equipment		2,768,655		806,062	3,574,717
Accumulated depreciation		(9,899,672)		(5,572,848)	(15,472,520)
Total noncurrent assets		15,299,781		10,700,732	26,000,513
Total assets	\$	23,561,011	\$	11,854,175 \$	35,415,186

Liabilities		Sovernmental Activities	Ві	usiness-Type Activities		Total
Current:	•	470.000	•	70.004	•	540.040
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	478,288	\$,	\$	548,912
Accrued liabilities		129,801		27,739		157,540
Deposits		-		21,583		21,583
Compensated absences		120,115		20,217		140,332
Deferred revenue		3,337,066		-		3,337,066
Current maturities of long-term debt		515,000		110,000		625,000
Total current liabilities		4,580,270		250,163		4,830,433
Noncurrent, general obligation loan notes, net of current maturities		2,545,000		455,000		3,000,000
Total liabilities		7,125,270		705,163		7,830,433
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		12,239,781		10,135,732		22,375,513
Restricted for:						
Bond ordinance		39,000		-		39,000
Endowments		2,000		-		2,000
Unrestricted		4,154,960		1,013,280		5,168,240
Total net assets		16,435,741		11,149,012		27,584,753
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	23,561,011	\$	11,854,175	\$	35,415,186

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

		Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Ch	arges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions			Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government								
Governmental activities:								
Public safety	\$ 1,411,957	\$	53,926	\$	7,297	\$	-	
Public works	1,040,968		314,033		683,820		395,202	
Health and social services	14,411		4,834		-		-	
Culture and recreation	658,881		220,954		34,413		14,791	
Community and economic development	641,594		50,321		6,000		166,300	
General government	637,908		26,496		-		-	
Interest on long-term debt	150,918		, -		=		=	
Total governmental activities	4,556,637		670,564		731,530		576,293	
Business-type activities:								
Water	631,386		741,385		-		108,581	
Sewer rental	186,202		312,017		_		62,887	
Storm water	104,232		74,824		-		154,812	
Solid waste	339,271		375,900		-		<u>.</u>	
Total business-type activities	1,261,091		1,504,126		-		326,280	
Total primary government	\$ 5,817,728	\$	2,174,690	\$	731,530	\$	902,573	

General Revenues

Taxes:

Property taxes

Other taxes

Intergovernmental

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Changes in net assets

Net assets beginning of year, as restated

Net assets end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets								
	Primary Government							
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	s Total						
\$ (1,350,734)	\$ -	\$ (1,350,734)						
352,087	=	352,087						
(9,577)	-	(9,577)						
(388,723)	-	(388,723)						
(418,973)	=	(418,973)						
(611,412)	-	(611,412)						
(150,918)	-	(150,918)						
(2,578,250)	-	(2,578,250)						
-	218,580	218,580						
-	188,702	188,702						
-	125,404	125,404						
-	36,629	36,629						
-	569,315	569,315						
(2,578,250)	569,315	(2,008,935)						
2,789,357	_	2,789,357						
1,466,994	-	1,466,994						
17,867	-	17,867						
50,660	28,495	79,155						
-	2,088	2,088						
(185,576)	185,576	-						
4,139,302	216,159	4,355,461						
1,561,052	785,474	2,346,526						
14,874,689	10,363,538	25,238,227						
\$ 16,435,741	\$ 11,149,012	\$ 27,584,753						

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2004

Assets		General		Tax Increment Financing		Road Use Tax		Employee Benefits
Cash	\$	13,103	\$	_	\$	120	\$	821
Investments	Ψ	2,190,040	Ψ	261	Ψ	666,250	Ψ	242,825
Restricted assets, investments		2,100,010		39,000		-		-
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts:				33,333				
Property taxes		1,909,927		572,304		-		510,919
Special assessments		512,374		-		-		-
Accounts, consumers		5,098		-		-		-
Other		151,019		-		-		-
Due from other governments		191,796		-		54,079		=
Due from other funds		1,193		-		-		-
Inventories		975		-		-		-
Land held for resale		52,000		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	5,027,525	\$	611,565	\$	720,449	\$	754,565
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:		070 000				10.005		
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	278,206	\$	-	\$	43,025	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		109,490		-		4,654		180
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Deferred revenue		2,502,065		571,869		- 47.070		505,421
Total liabilities		2,889,761		571,869		47,679		505,601
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for:								
Encumbrances		869		-		-		-
Inventories		975		-		-		-
Land held for resale		52,000		-		-		-
Bond ordinances		-		39,000		-		-
Endowments		-		-		-		-
Unreserved, reported in:								
Special revenue funds		-		696		672,770		248,964
General Fund		2,083,920		-		-		-
Debt Service Fund		-		-		-		-
Capital Projects Fund		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		2,137,764		39,696		672,770		248,964
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,027,525	\$	611,565	\$	720,449	\$	754,565

	Debt Service		Other Nonmajor Governmental	tal Governmental Funds	
	Service		Governmental		runus
\$		\$	9,594	\$	23,638
Ψ	- 131,361	Ψ	428,298	Ψ	3,659,035
	131,301		420,290		39,000
	-		-		39,000
	253,729		19,860		3,266,739
	-		-		512,374
	-		-		5,098
	-		6,000		157,019
	-		299,477		545,352
	_				1,193
	_		-		975
	_		_		52,000
\$	385,090	\$	763,229	\$	8,262,423
<u> </u>					-,,
\$	-	\$	157,057	\$	478,288
	-		4,652	•	118,976
	-		1,193		1,193
	250,225		24,860		3,854,440
	250,225		187,762		4,452,897
	-		5,370		6,239
	-		-		975
	-		-		52,000
	-		-		39,000
	-		2,000		2,000
	-		407,943		1,330,373
	-		-		2,083,920
	134,865		-		134,865
	-		160,154		160,154
	134,865		575,467		3,809,526
\$	385,090	\$	763,229	\$	8,262,423

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2004

Total governmental fund balances		\$	3,809,526
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of			
net assets are different because capital assets used in governmental			
activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Land	\$ 2,351,294		
Buildings and improvements	4,681,406		
Infrastructure	14,657,925		
Machinery and equipment	2,768,655		
Construction-in-progress	740,173		
Accumulated depreciation	 (9,899,672)	-	15,299,781
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period			
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds			517,374
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,			
are not reported in the funds:			
Compensated absences, current	(120,115)		
Accrued interest payable	(10,825)		
General obligation loan notes, current	(450,000)		
General obligation loan notes, noncurrent	(2,545,000)		
Revenue bonds, current	 (65,000)		(3,190,940)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$	16,435,741

City of Clear Lake, Iowa

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2004

	General	Tax Increment Financing	Road Use Tax	Employee Benefits
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,801,913	\$ 342,902	\$ - \$	366,719
Special assessments	351,697	-	-	-
Other taxes	1,457,468	-	-	5,828
Licenses and permits	73,152	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	264,320	-	683,820	-
Charges for services	79,738	=	=	=
Fines and forfeitures	40,728	-	-	-
Use of money and property	53,720	1,622	-	3,021
Miscellaneous	 21,524	-	-	-
Total revenues	 4,144,260	344,524	683,820	375,568
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	1,152,268	-	-	228,603
Public works	553,880	-	272,383	91,279
Health and social services	14,409	-	-	3
Culture and recreation	551,851	-	-	37,278
Community and economic development	334,771	3,151	-	5,449
General government	591,056	-	-	30,806
Capital projects	738,739	-	153,137	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	3,936,974	3,151	425,520	393,418
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	 207,286	341,373	258,300	(17,850)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	104,386	-	-	-
Transfers out	(685,283)	(272,169)	(190,000)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Total other financing	970	-	-	-
sources (uses)	 (579,927)	(272,169)	(190,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	(372,641)	69,204	68,300	(17,850)
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	2,510,405	(29,508)	604,470	266,814
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,137,764	\$ 39,696	\$ 672,770 \$	248,964

	O41NI	Total
	Other Nonmajor	Governmental
 Debt Service	Governmental	Funds
\$ 245,347	\$ 32,476	\$ 2,789,357
-	· -	351,697
3,698	-	1,466,994
-	-	73,152
-	288,742	1,236,882
-	-	79,738
-	-	40,728
1,752	12,291	72,406
-	133,410	154,934
250,797	466,919	6,265,888
-	11,266	1,392,137
-	· -	917,542
-	_	14,412
-	4,961	594,090
-	5,996	349,367
-	· <u>-</u>	621,862
-	525,662	1,417,538
480,000	-	480,000
152,828	-	152,828
632,828	547,885	5,939,776
 (382,031)	(80,966)	326,112
506,997	495,725	1,107,108
, - -	(145,232)	(1,292,684)
		970
506,997	350,493	(184,606)
124,966	269,527	141,506
9,899	305,940	3,668,020
\$ 134,865	\$ 575,467	\$ 3,809,526
 , -	 ,	 , ,

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

LOL	ıne	rear	⊏naea	June	οu,	ZUU4	

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 141,506
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The following is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year: Capital outlay Depreciation		1,454,960 (547,503)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations and disposals) is to increase/decrease net assets: Proceeds from sale of capital assets Loss on sale of capital assets Contributions by developers		(970) (5,732) 101,461
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds		(64,084)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, change in compensated absences		(496)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, loan, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following is the detail of the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: Repayment of bond principal Interest	\$ 480,000 1,910	481,910
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 1,561,052

City of Clear Lake, Iowa

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2004

		Water	Q	ewer Rental	c	Storm Water		Nonmajor olid Waste		Total
Assets		VValci		CVVCI I (CIIICII		JOHN WALCE		Olid Waste		Total
Current assets:										
Cash	\$	1.591	\$	738	\$	235	\$	215	\$	2.779
Investments	•	431,830	Ť	327,161	•	75,184	Ť	65,444	•	899,619
Receivables, net of allowances for		,		,		,		,		,
uncollectible amounts:										
Accounts, consumers		72,086		32,111		6,479		33,317		143,993
Unbilled usage		18,803		7.606		1,776		8,966		37,151
Inventories		69,901		-		-		-		69,901
Total current assets		594,211		367,616		83,674		107,942		1,153,443
Noncurrent assets:										
Property and equipment:										
Land		65,026		-		263,490		_		328.516
Construction-in-progress		529		-		132,293		_		132,822
Buildings and improvements		1,132,527		71.000		25,000		_		1.228.527
Infrastructure		5,682,375		3,637,464		4,457,814		-		13,777,653
Machinery and equipment		655,492		150,570		· · ·		-		806,062
Accumulated depreciation		(2,835,451)		(1,216,115)		(1,521,282)		-		(5,572,848)
Total noncurrent assets		4,700,498		2,642,919		3,357,315		-		10,700,732
Total assets	\$	5,294,709	\$	3,010,535	\$	3,440,989	\$	107,942	\$	11,854,175
Liabilities and Net Assets										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	29,836	\$	4,680	\$	8,704	\$	27,404	\$	70,624
Accrued liabilities		18,508		4,024		3,873		1,334		27,739
Deposits		21,583		-		-		_		21,583
Compensated absences		16,491		3,146		-		580		20,217
Bonds payable		40,000		70,000		-		-		110,000
Total current liabilities	_	126,418		81,850		12,577		29,318		250,163
Noncurrent liabilities, bonds payable		140.000		315,000		_		_		455,000
Total liabilities		266,418		396,850		12,577		29,318		705,163
Net assets:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		4,520,498		2,257,919		3,357,315		-		10,135,732
Unrestricted		507,793		355,766		71,097		78,624		1,013,280
Total net assets		5.028,291		2,613,685		3,428,412		78,624		11,149,012
Total liabilities and	_	, , - 3 •		,,		,,		,		, ,
net assets	\$	5,294,709	\$	3,010,535	\$	3,440,989	\$	107,942	\$	11,854,175

City of Clear Lake, Iowa

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2004

	 Water	S	ewer Rental	S	torm Water	Nonmajor Solid Waste	Total
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 741,385	\$	312,017	\$	74,824	\$ 375,900	\$ 1,504,126
Miscellaneous	1,933		155		-	-	2,088
Total operating revenues	743,318		312,172		74,824	375,900	1,506,214
Operating Expenses:							
Personal services	294,932		71,998		10,167	15,764	392,861
Contractual services	120,004		15,657		858	321,949	458,468
Commodities	47,236		19,636		5,165	1,558	73,595
Depreciation	155,765		59,858		88,042	-	303,665
Total operating expenses	617,937		167,149		104,232	339,271	1,228,589
Operating income (loss)	 125,381		145,023		(29,408)	36,629	277,625
Nonoperating income (expense):							
Investment earnings	23,418		4,283		364	430	28,495
Interest expense	(9,983)		(19,053)		-	-	(29,036)
Loss on sale of capital assets	(3,466)		-		-	-	(3,466)
Capital contributions and grants	108,581		62,887		154,812	-	326,280
Total nonoperating income (expense)	118,550		48,117		155,176	430	322,273
Income before transfers	243,931		193,140		125,768	37,059	599,898
Transfers in	19,687		85,296		80,593	-	185,576
Change in net assets	263,618		278,436		206,361	37,059	785,474
Total net assets, beginning of year, as restated	4,764,673		2,335,249		3,222,051	41,565	10,363,538
Total net assets, end of year	\$ 5,028,291	\$	2,613,685	\$	3,428,412	\$ 78,624	\$ 11,149,012

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
							No	nmajor Solid	То	tal Enterprise
		Water	S	Sewer Rental		Storm Water		Waste		Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:										
Receipts from customers and users	\$	753,728	\$	325,200	\$	74,904	\$	377,412	\$	1,531,244
Receipts from other operating revenue		1,933		155		-		-		2,088
Payments to suppliers		(185,347)		(34,685)		6,455		(322,044)		(535,621)
Payments to employees		(293,602)		(71,489)		(10,167)		(15,671)		(390,929)
Net cash provided by										
operating activities		276,712		219,181		71,192		39,697		606,782
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:										
Proceeds from other funds		-		3,419		-		-		3,419
Transfers from other funds		19,687		85,296		80,593		-		185,576
Net cash provided by noncapital										
financing activities		19,687		88,715		80,593		-		188,995
Cash Flows From Capital and Related										
Financing Activities:										
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(281,918)		(307,942)		(231,697)		-		(821,557)
Payment on debt		(40,000)		(70,000)		-		-		(110,000)
Interest paid on debt		(10,829)		(20,660)		-		-		(31,489)
Capital contributions and grants		108,581		62,887		154,812		-		326,280
Net cash (used in)										
capital and related										
financing activities		(224,166)		(335,715)		(76,885)		-		(636,766)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:										
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments		3,002,573		2,255,519		177,566		230,272		5,665,930
Purchase of Investments		(3,098,450)		(2,232,700)		(252,750)		(271,700)		(5,855,600)
Interest received		23,418		4,283		364		430		28,495
Net cash provided by (used in)										
investment activities		(72,459)		27,102		(74,820)		(40,998)		(161,175)
Increase (decrease) in cash and										
cash equivalents		(226)		(717)		80		(1,301)		(2,164)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,817		1,455		155		1,516		4,943
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,591	\$	738	\$	235	\$	215	\$	2,779

(Continued)

City of Clear Lake, Iowa

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Nonmajor Solid Total Enterprise Sewer Rental Storm Water Waste Funds Water Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ Operating income (loss) 125,381 145,023 \$ (29,408)\$ 277,625 \$ \$ 36,629 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided 155,765 59,858 88,042 303,665 by operating activities, depreciation Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables 12,343 13,183 80 1,512 27,118 Inventory (16,562)(16,562)Deposits (12,232)(12,232)Accounts and contract payable and 12,478 1,463 accrued liabilities 10,687 608 25,236 Compensated absences 1,330 509 93 1,932 Net cash provided by operating activities 276,712 219,181 71,192 39,697 606,782 \$

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of operations:

The City of Clear Lake, lowa (City) is located in Cerro Gordo County, lowa and was incorporated in 1871. The form of City government is Mayor-Council, utilizing a professional City Administrator. The City of Clear Lake provides a wide variety of public services, including public safety, roads, sanitation, health, recreation, planning, zoning and general administrative services.

Reporting entity:

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial reporting entity include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The City of Clear Lake, lowa is a municipal corporation governed by a council, which is elected by the public and has the exclusive responsibility and accountability for the decisions it makes. The City has the statutory authority to adopt its own budget, to levy taxes and to issue bonded debt without the approval of another government. It has the right to sue and be sued and has the right to buy, sell, lease or mortgage property in its own name. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City of Clear Lake, lowa and Clear Lake Library Foundation as its component unit. Although the Clear Lake Library Foundation (Foundation) is incorporated and is legally separate from the City, it is included in the City's reporting entity as the Library Special Revenue Fund because of the significance of its operational and financial relationship with the City. The Foundation is reported in these financial statements as if it were a part of the City because its sole purpose is to help finance improvements made to the City library and to purchase property on its behalf. The Foundation also operates under a June 30 year-end. No separate external financial statements have been issued for the Foundation.

Basis of presentation:

Government-wide and fund financial statements: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. There are no indirect expenses. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

<u>Fund accounting</u>: The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund balance/net assets, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The City has the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Types: Governmental fund types are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used; current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they are paid; and the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities, the fund equity, is referred to as "fund balance". The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund: The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds:

Tax Increment Financing Fund: To account for the revenue collected to be used for economic development purposes.

Road Use Tax Fund: To maintain and improve the City's streets.

Employee Benefits Fund: To account for the employee group life and health insurance program.

<u>Debt Service Fund:</u> The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on the City's general obligation and tax increment financing long-term debt.

The other governmental funds of the City are considered nonmajor and are as follows:

Capital Projects Fund: The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Fareway Tax Increment Financing Fund: To account for the revenue collected to be used for economic development purposes.

Willow Creek Tax Increment Financing Fund: To account for the revenue collected to be used for economic development purposes.

Firefighter Benefit Fund: To receive and administer funds that may be appropriated to recruit, retain and reward members of the volunteer fire department.

Library Fund: To account for donations which were restricted for the use of the library.

Lindstrom Flower Fund: To account for donations which are to be used for the purpose of planting flowers on City property.

Law Enforcement Fund: To receive and administer funds that may be confiscated or forfeited from drug operations or arrests.

Federal Law Enforcement Fund: To receive and administer funds that may be confiscated or forfeited from drug operations or arrests.

Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund: To provide financial assistance loans to new and expanding businesses located in the City of Clear Lake, lowa. Initial funds supplied by the state of lowa.

DARE Fund: To receive and administer funds for the DARE Program.

Permanent Funds: are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used to support programs of the City.

Library Trust – endowment from Jones, Hines and Dorchester Trust.

Proprietary Fund Types - Proprietary fund types are used to account for a government's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector (business-type activities). The measurement focus is upon income determination, financial position and cash flows.

Enterprise Funds - are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the City has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, the City has elected to apply all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements, including those issued on or before November 30, 1989, except for those pronouncements which conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

Water Fund: To account for the operations of providing a safe and adequate water supply for fire protection, domestic and industrial use.

Sewer Rental Fund: To account for the operations of the City's sewer utility including the revenue from usage fees and operating costs associated with it.

Storm Water Fund: To account for the operations of the City's storm water utility including the revenue from fees and the operating costs associated with it.

The other enterprise fund of the City is considered nonmajor and is as follows:

Solid Waste Fund: To account for the operations of the City's recycling program, yard waste service and garbage removal services.

Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments* and related statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. The adoption of these Statements is meant to present the information in a format more closely resembling that of the private sector and to provide the user with more managerial analysis regarding the financial results and the City's financial outlook.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded and the availability criteria. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, charges for sales and services (other than utility), and miscellaneous revenues are generally recorded as revenue when received in cash, because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are measurable and available.

Property taxes are recognized at the time an enforceable legal claim is established. This is deemed to occur when the budget is certified. The current tax levy was certified on March 15, 2004 based on the 2003 assessed valuations. These taxes are due in two installments, on September 1, 2004 and the following March 1, 2005 with a 1.5% per month penalty for delinquent payment. Since the 2004 tax levy is budgeted and levied for the fiscal year 2005, the revenue from this tax levy has been deferred. Revenue has been recognized for those taxes receivable which represent the prior year's delinquent taxes and which are expected to be collected within 60 days after year-end.

Special assessments are recognized at the time of the levy with the revenue deferred until the amounts become available in the fund financial statements. Revenue is recognized in the government-wide financial statements. Interest on special assessments is recognized when collected.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Substantially, all other shared revenue is recognized when received by the tax collecting authority.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Summary of significant accounting policies:

The significant accounting policies followed by the City include the following:

<u>Cash and investments</u>: the City maintains a cash and investment pool to maximize investment opportunities. Income from investments purchased with pooled cash is allocated to individual funds based on a pro rata basis. Each fund's portion of total cash and investments is reported as such within this report. Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on the national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates.

<u>Statement of cash flows</u>: for purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary fund type funds, the City considers the pooled cash and investments to be cash equivalents as these pooled amounts have the same characteristics of demand deposits. Cash equivalents also include restricted cash and investments.

Accounts receivable: the City bills for its utility services on a monthly basis and accrues the unbilled portion of these services at year-end.

<u>Inventories</u>: consists of consumable supplies and are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of Governmental Fund Type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Inventories are recognized only in those funds in which they are material to the extent of affecting operations.

<u>Capital assets</u>: including land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment and construction-in-progress are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an initial useful life of one year or greater.

Assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized in the current fiscal year.

Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. The estimated useful lives for each capital asset type are as follows:

	Years
Buildings and improvements	25 to 70
Infrastructure	20 to 40
Machinery and equipment	5 to 20

The City's collection of works of art, library books, and other similar assets are not capitalized. These collections are unencumbered, held for public exhibition and education, protected, cared for and preserved and subject to City policy that requires proceeds from the sale of these items to be used to acquire other collection items.

<u>Deferred revenues</u>: in the governmental funds, deferred revenues represent amounts due, which are measurable, but not available, or grants and similar items received, but for which the City has not met all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider. In the statement of net assets, deferred revenues represent the deferral of property tax receivables which are levied for a future period and unearned grants.

<u>Interfund transactions</u>: transactions among City funds that would be treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to City government are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses in the funds involved.

Transactions which constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it which are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transactions, which constitute the transfer of resources from a fund receiving revenues to a fund through which the revenues are to be expended, are separately reported in the respective fund's operating statements.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Noncurrent portions of long-term inter-fund loan receivables are reported as advances within the governmental funds and are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation.

Note 1. Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund equity: reservations of fund balance represent amounts that are not appropriated or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Restrictions of net assets are limited to outside third-party restrictions. Designations of fund balance represents tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Net assets: represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All amounts not meeting these definitions are reported as unrestricted.

The City first applied restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Budgetary and legal appropriation and amendment policies: The City Council annually adopts a budget on or before March 15 of each year, which becomes effective July 1 and constitutes the City's appropriation for each program and purpose specified therein until amended. City budgets may be amended for specified purposes and budget amendments must be prepared and adopted in the same manner as the original budgets. The legal level of control (the level on which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the program level. Appropriations, as adopted and amended, lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

The City adopts its annual program budget for all funds on a modified accrual basis. While spending control is exercised at the program level, management control is exercised on a major object of expenditure basis at departmental levels.

As allowed by GASB Statement No. 41, *Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Perspective Differences*, the City presents budgetary comparison schedules as required supplementary information based on the program structure of nine functional areas as required by state statute for its legally adopted budget.

Note 2. Cash and Investments

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States or any of its agencies, certificates of deposit, interest earning money market and savings accounts in depositories, perfected repurchase agreements, prime eligible bankers' acceptances and commercial paper which meet the requirements of the Code of lowa. State statutes also require all of the City's deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The fair value of the collateral pledged to the State Treasurer must equal at least 110% of the City's quarterly average uninsured public funds for the previous year.

As of June 30, 2004, the carrying value and bank balance of deposits for the City and its blended component unit was as follows:

Carryi	ng Value	Bank Balance		
\$ 4	,469,613 111.442	\$	4,472,586 111,442	
\$ 4	,	\$	4,584,028	
	\$ 4	Carrying Value \$ 4,469,613	\$ 4,469,613 \$ 111,442	

Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

The bank balance is entirely insured or covered by the State Sinking Fund. This Fund provides for additional assessments against the depositories to ensure there will be no loss of public funds.

The Component Unit's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity. Category 1 includes securities that are insured, registered or held by the Component Unit or its agent in the Component Unit's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered securities which are held by the counterparty's trust department or its agent in the Component Unit's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered securities which are held by the counterparty in its trust or safekeeping department or by its agent, but not in the Component Unit's name.

		_	Fair				
		1	Category 2	3			Value
Corporate bonds	\$	18,786	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	-	= \$	18,786
Uncategorized, money market mutual fund						\$	24,230 43,016

The calculation of realized gains is independent of the calculation of the net increase in the fair value of investments. Realized gains and losses on investments that had been held in more than one fiscal year and sold in the current year may have been recognized as an increase or decrease in the fair value of investments reported in the prior year. The net decrease in the fair value of investments during 2004 was \$806. The amount takes into account all changes in fair value (including purchases and sales) that occurred during the year. The unrealized gain on investments held at year-end was \$1,953.

The City's investments during the year did not vary substantially from those at year-end in amounts or level of risk.

Amounts reported as investments of the City as of June 30, 2004 consist of the following balances:

	Governmental Activities		iness-Type Activities	Total
Certificates of deposit	\$	3,021,200	\$ 759,000	\$ 3,780,200
Savings		633,819	140,619	774,438
Corporate bonds		18,786	-	18,786
Money market mutual fund		24,230	-	24,230
	\$	3,698,035	\$ 899,619	\$ 4,597,654

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 3. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2004:

	Jun	Beginning Balance e 30, 2003, as Restated		Additions		Deletions	Jı	Ending Balance une 30, 2004
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	2,351,294	\$		\$		\$	2,351,294
Construction-in-progress	Ψ	897,008	Ψ	- -	φ	156,835	φ	740,173
Total capital assets, not being		037,000				100,000		740,173
depreciated		3,248,302		-		156,835		3,091,467
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		3,889,412		791,994		-		4,681,406
Infrastructure		13,953,672		707,503		3,250		14,657,925
Machinery and equipment		2,589,859		213,759		34,963		2,768,655
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated		20,432,943		1,713,256		38,213		22,107,986
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		694,085		97,013		=		791,098
Infrastructure		6,879,916		288,199		3,087		7,165,028
Machinery and equipment		1,809,679		162,291		28,424		1,943,546
Total accumulated depreciation		9,383,680		547,503		31,511		9,899,672
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		11,049,263		1,165,753		6,702		12,208,314
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	14,297,565	\$	1,165,753	\$	163,537	\$	15,299,781

Note 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Jun 	Beginning Balance le 30, 2003, as Restated	3	Additions		Deletions	J	Ending Balance une 30, 2004
Business-type activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	328,516	\$	_	\$	_	\$	328,516
Construction-in-progress	Ψ	7,220	Ψ	125,602	٧	-	Ψ	132,822
Total capital assets, not being		,		•				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
depreciated		335,736		125,602		-		461,338
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		1,228,527		_		-		1,228,527
Infrastructure		13,105,074		679,879		7,300		13,777,653
Machinery and equipment		789,986		16,076		-		806,062
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated		15,123,587		695,955		7,300		15,812,242
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		677,299		29,939		-		707,238
Infrastructure		4,343,719		255,697		3,834		4,595,582
Machinery and equipment		251,999		18,029		-		270,028
Total accumulated depreciation		5,273,017		303,665		3,834		5,572,848
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		9,850,570		392,290		3,466		10,239,394
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	10,186,306	\$	517,892	\$	3,466	\$	10,700,732

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions of the government as follows:

Governmental Activities General government	\$ 11,400
Culture and recreation	96,247
Public safety	59,369
Public works	380,487
	\$ 547,503
Business-Type Activities	
Water	\$ 155,765
Sanitary sewer	59,858
Storm sewer	88,042
	\$ 303,665

Note 4. Bonded and Other Debt

The following is a summary of changes in bonded and other long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2004:

	Jı	ıne 30, 2003	Ir	creases and Issues	 creases and etirements	Ju	ine 30, 2004	Du	e Within One Year
Governmental activities:									
General obligation bonds	\$	3,415,000	\$	-	\$ 420,000	\$	2,995,000	\$	450,000
Revenue bonds		125,000		-	60,000		65,000		65,000
Compensated absences		119,619		120,115	119,619		120,115		120,115
Total governmental									
activities		3,659,619		120,115	599,619		3,180,115		635,115
Business-type activities:									
General obligation bonds		675,000		-	110,000		565,000		110,000
Compensated absences		18,285		20,217	18,285		20,217		20,217
Total business-type									_
activities		693,285		20,217	128,285		585,217		130,217
Total long-term debt	\$	4,352,904	\$	140,332	\$ 727,904	\$	3,765,332	\$	765,332

General obligation loan notes:

Nine issues of general obligation loan notes totaling \$3,560,000 are outstanding as of June 30, 2004. These notes bear interest with rates ranging from 1.95% to 5.60% and mature in varying annual amounts ranging from \$40,000 to \$195,000 through June 1, 2013.

Revenue bonds:

The urban renewal tax increment revenue bonds totaling \$65,000 were issued for the purpose of defraying a portion of the costs of carrying out an urban renewal project of the City. The bonds are payable solely from the income and proceeds of the tax increment financing fund. The proceeds of the urban renewal tax increment revenue bonds shall be expended only for purposes which are consistent with the plans of the City's urban renewal area. The bonds are not a general obligation of the City; however, the debt is subject to the constitutional debt limitation of the City. These notes bear interest at 9.25% and mature June 1, 2005 with a final payment of \$65,000.

The bonds stipulate that each June 1, beginning June 1, 1995, \$13,000 be transferred into a restricted reserve account until \$39,000 is in the restricted reserve account. Money in the reserve account shall be used solely for the purpose of paying principal or interest at maturity if insufficient money is available in the Tax Increment Financing Fund. The balance of the reserve account as of June 30, 2004 is \$39,000.

Compensated absences:

Compensated absences attributable to governmental activities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Bonded and Other Debt (Continued)

Summary of principal and interest maturities:

Annual debt service requirements to service all outstanding indebtedness as of June 30, 2004 are as follows:

Year ending June 30:	 Principal	Interest	Total		
2005	\$ 625,000	\$	154,654	\$	779,654
2006	525,000		127,888		652,888
2007	545,000		108,241		653,241
2008	565,000		86,860		651,860
2009	410,000		63,805		473,805
2010 - 2014	955,000		111,650		1,066,650
	\$ 3,625,000	\$	653,098	\$	4,278,098

Legal debt margin:

As of June 30, 2004, the outstanding general obligation debt of the City did not exceed its legal debt margin computed as follows:

Total assessed valuation		\$ 503,831,037
Debt limit, 5% of total actual valuation Debt applicable to debt limit:		\$ 25,191,552
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,560,000	
Revenue bonds	65,000	3,625,000
Legal debt margin		\$ 21,566,552

Note 5. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Individual interfund receivables and payables balances as of June 30, 2004 were:

		Total						
	In	Interfund						
	Red		Payables					
Governmental activities:				_				
Major governmental funds, general	\$	1,193	\$	-				
Nonmajor governmental funds,								
Special Revenue Fund, Lindstrom Flower		-		1,193				
Total	\$	1,193	\$	1,193				

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Interfund Transfers

The following is a schedule of transfers as included in the basic financial statements of the City:

	T	ransfers In	Tr	ansfers Out
Governmental activities:				_
Major governmental funds:				
General	\$	104,386	\$	685,283
Debt service		506,997		-
Tax incremental funds		-		272,169
Road use tax		-		190,000
Nonmajor governmental funds		495,725		145,232
Total governmental activities		1,107,108		1,292,684
Business-type activities:				
Major enterprise funds:				
Water		19,687		-
Sewer rental		85,296		-
Storm water		80,593		-
Total business-type activities		185,576		-
Total	\$	1,292,684	\$	1,292,684

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them or (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Note 7. Pension and Retirement Systems

Iowa Public Retirement System:

The City contributes to the lowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the state of lowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117.

Plan members are required to contribute 3.70% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute 5.75% of annual covered payroll, except for police and fire members in which case the percentages are 5.93% and 8.90%, respectively. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The City's contribution to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002 were \$122,776, \$118,142 and \$112,720, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Note 7. Retirement System (Continued)

Employee Benefits Fund

The City also has a single-employer defined benefit plan which pays benefits to one retired employee. There are no other participants in the plan and the plan is closed to new entrants. This plan is accounted for in the employee benefits special revenue fund.

Currently, the Plan is funded through a property tax levy and the City expects to continue to levy the tax as long as the benefit is required to be paid. The Plan has not had an actuarial computation performed in the current year; therefore, information relating to funding progress is not available. Information as to the annual fair value of plan assets, property tax receipts and benefits paid is as follows:

	Fair Value of Net Assets		Property Tax Receipts		Benefits Paid
2004 2003	\$ 97,442 97,842	\$	31,000 28,000	\$	26,145 25,009
2002	98,903		-		23,574

Note 8. Vacation and Sick Leave

City employees accumulate vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use. For proprietary fund types and the government-wide statements, vacations are recorded as expenses and liabilities of the appropriate fund and activity in the fiscal year earned. For governmental fund types, the amount of accumulated unpaid vacation, which is payable from available resources, is recorded as a liability of the respective fund if they have matured; for example, as a result of employee retirements and resignations. The accumulated sick leave hours do not vest and, therefore, are not recognized as a liability of the City until used or paid. The City's contingent liability as of June 30, 2004 for the unvested employee sick leave hours totals approximately \$493,218.

Note 9. Iowa Department of Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund

Under contract agreement with Iowa Department of Economic Development, the City, as the Ioan manager of a \$150,000 economic Ioan made by the State to Cole Sewell Corporation, has agreed to establish a revolving Ioan fund on behalf of the Iowa Department of Economic Development. Under the agreement, all principal and interest collections on the Ioan, as received by the City from Cole Sewell Corporation, are to be used to fund this revolving Ioan fund. The balance of the Ioan was paid in fiscal year 1998. A plan to reuse the proceeds in the revolving Ioan fund has been submitted to and approved by the Iowa Department of Economic Development.

Note 10. Litigation

The City is a defendant in several claims and lawsuits. In the opinion of the City Attorney and management, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Note 11. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft; damage to the destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 12. Commitments

The City was involved in various construction projects throughout the year. Remaining contractual amounts on these projects total \$372,643 as of June 30, 2004.

Note 13. New Pronouncements

As of June 30, 2004, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued several statements not yet implemented by the City. The statements which might impact the City are as follows:

Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, issued March 2003, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2005. This Statement establishes and modifies disclosure requirements related to investment risks related to credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. As an element of interest rate risk, this Statement requires certain disclosures of investments that have fair values that are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. This Statement also establishes and modifies disclosure requirements for deposit risks.

Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries, issued November 2003, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2006. This Statement requires governments to report the effects of capital asset impairment in their financial statements when it occurs and requires all governments to account for insurance recoveries in the same manner.

Statement No. 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, issued April 2004, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2009. This Statement establishes uniform financial reporting standards for other postemployment benefit plans (OPEB plans) and supersedes existing guidance.

Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, issued June 2004, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2010. This Statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition and display of other postemployment benefit expenses and related liabilities or assets, note disclosures and, if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports.

The City's management has not yet determined the effect these Statements will have on the City's financial statements.

Note 14. Restatement

The City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements* – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, GASB Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements, GASB Statement No. 37, *Basic Financial Statements* – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus, GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, and GASB Statement No. 41, *Budgetary Comparison Schedule* – Perspective Differences.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 14. Restatement (Continued)

As a result, beginning fund balance, as previously reported, changed as follows:

	Jւ	Balance une 30, 2003	F	Restatement	,	Balance July 1, 2004		
General Fund	\$	2,432,085	\$	78,320	\$	2,510,405		
Special revenue		839,998		283,967		1,123,965		
Debt service		9,899		_		9,899		
Capital projects		21,751		-		21,751		
Enterprise		7,311,915		3,051,623		10,363,538		
Permanent		-		2,000		2,000		
Fiduciary		285,967		(285,967)		-		
	\$	10,901,615	\$	3,129,943	\$	14,031,558		

In prior years, the City had not maintained governmental activities capital assets and had received a qualified opinion. During the year ended June 30, 2004, the City hired an outside consultant to perform an inventory of capital assets as of June 30, 2003. Governmental activities capital assets of \$14,297,565 (net of accumulated depreciation) were inventoried as of June 30, 2003. In addition, those capital assets related to the enterprise funds were reinventoried resulting in a restatement of previously reported net assets of \$3,729,075 due to the identification of additional capital assets related to the enterprise funds. There are also restatement amounts related to compensated absences in the General Fund of \$26,320, land held for resale identified of \$52,000 and the abatement of general obligation bonds and accrued interest of \$677,452 to the enterprise funds.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget and Actual - All Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

	overnmental Fund ypes Actual		Proprietary Fund Type Actual		Total Actual
Revenues:					_
Property taxes	\$ 2,789,357	\$	-	\$	2,789,357
Other taxes	1,466,994		-		1,466,994
Special assessments	351,697		-		351,697
Licenses and permits	73,152		-		73,152
Intergovernmental	1,236,882		-		1,236,882
Charges for services	79,738		1,504,126		1,583,864
Fines and forfeitures	40,728		-		40,728
Use of money and property	72,406		28,495		100,901
Miscellaneous	154,934		2,088		157,022
Total revenues	6,265,888		1,534,709		7,800,597
Expenditures/expenses:					
Public safety	1,392,137		-		1,392,137
Public works	917,542		_		917,542
Health and social services	14,412		-		14,412
Culture and recreation	594,090		_		594,090
Community and economic development	349,367		-		349,367
General government	621,862		-		621,862
Debt service	632,828		29,036		661,864
Capital outlay	1,417,538		_		1,417,538
Business-type	-		1,228,589		1,228,589
Total expenditures/expenses	5,939,776		1,257,625		7,197,401
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures/expenses	326,112		277,084		603,196
Other Financing Sources (Uses), net	(184,606)		508,390		323,784
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures/expenses and other financing uses	141,506		785,474		926,980
Balances, beginning of year, as restated	3,668,020		10,363,538		14,031,558
Balances, end of year	\$ 3,809,526	\$	11,149,012	\$	14,958,538
=	 -,,	*	,	Ψ	,

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

	Budgeted	ounts		nal to Actual Variance -	
	Original		Final	Posi	tive (Negative)
_	0.704.000	•	0.700.007		2 222
\$	2,761,923	\$	2,786,067	\$	3,290
	1,165,431		1,357,408		109,586
	360,000		315,000		36,697
	40,555		60,080		13,072
	1,283,400		1,363,400		(126,518)
	1,492,000		1,545,950		37,914
	26,500		27,500		13,228
	104,975		102,863		(1,962)
	100,139		63,726		93,296
	7,334,923		7,621,994		178,603
	1,608,283		1,440,633		48,496
	1,044,810		1,009,968		92,426
	28,701		17,689		3,277
	705,489		681,544		87,454
	586,206		394,631		45,264
	581,279		639,448		17,586
	795,037		772,255		110,391
	1,734,580		2,362,060		944,522
	1,523,048		1,768,968		540,379
	8,607,433		9,087,196		1,889,795
	(1,272,510)		(1,465,202)		2,068,398
	900,000		500,000		(176,216)
	(372,510)		(965,202)		1,892,182
	9,177,976		10,899,617		3,131,941
\$	8,805,466	\$	9,934,415	\$	5,024,123

Note to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

In accordance with the Code of lowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget following required public notice and hearing for all funds. The budget basis of accounting is in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of disbursements known as functions, not by fund or fund type. These nine functions are: public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital outlay and business-type. During the year, a budget amendment increased budgeted expenditures by \$479,763. The budget amendment was primarily due to changes in capital projects, reclassification of revenues and expenditures, increase in revenues due to revised estimates of local option tax and increases in expenditures for liability insurance premiums and a feasibility study.

City of Clear Lake, Iowa

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2004

					5	Special Revenue		
				Willow Creek		•		
				Tax				
		Capital		Increment		Firefighter		
		Projects		Financing		Benefit		Library
Assets								
Cash	\$	152	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,442
Investments		31,175		-		56,361		143,016
Receivables, net of allowances for								
uncollectible amounts:								
Property taxes		-		19,860		-		-
Other		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		299,477		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	330,804	\$	19,860	\$	56,361	\$	152,458
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	155,628	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	4,652	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_
Due to other funds		-,002		_		_		_
Deferred revenue		5,000		19,860		-		-
Total liabilities		165,280		19,860		-		-
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		5,370		_		_		_
Reserved for endowments		-		_		_		_
Unreserved, reported in:								
Special revenue funds		_		_		56,361		152,458
Capital projects fund		160,154		-		-		
	-	165,524		_		56,361		152,458
Total liabilities and fund	-	, , ,				,		,
balances	\$	330,804	\$	19,860	\$	56,361	\$	152,458

	Rev	

Lindstrom Flower	Law Enforcement	Economic Development Revolving Loan	-	Permanent Library	_	Total
		-				
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	9,594
-	46	195,700		2,000		428,298
_	_	_		_		19,860
6,000	_	_		_		6,000
-	_	_		_		299,477
\$ 6,000	\$ 46	\$ 195,700	\$	2,000	\$	763,229
\$ 1,429 - 1,193 -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	157,057 4,652 1,193 24,860
2,622	-	-		<u>-</u>		187,762
-	_	-		-		5,370
-	-	-		2,000		2,000
3,378	46	195,700		-		407,943
 -	-	-		-		160,154
3,378	46	195,700		2,000		575,467
\$ 6,000	\$ 46	\$ 195,700	\$	2,000	\$	763,229

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2004

		Special Revenue				
		Fareway				
		Tax Increment	Firefighter			
	Capital Projects	Financing	Benefit	Library		
Revenues:				_		
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 32,476	\$ -	\$ -		
Intergovernmental	288,742	-	-	-		
Use of money and property	114	88	841	700		
Miscellaneous		-	-	127,185		
Total revenues	288,856	32,564	841	127,885		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety	-	-	5,251	-		
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	4,961		
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-		
Capital projects	525,662	-	-	-		
Total expenditures	525,662	-	5,251	4,961		
Excess of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(236,806)	32,564	(4,410)	122,924		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	492,525	-	2,500	-		
Transfers out	(111,946)	(30,786)	-	(2,500)		
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	380,579	(30,786)	2,500	(2,500)		
Net change in fund balances	143,773	1,778	(1,910)	120,424		
Fund balances, beginning of year,						
as restated	21,751	(1,778)	58,271	32,034		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 165,524	\$ -	\$ 56,361	\$ 152,458		

				Special F	Revenue								
	indstrom Flower		_aw rcement	Federa Enforce	ıl Law	Dev	conomic relopment olving Loan		DARE	F	Permanent Library	-	Total
\$		\$		\$		\$	_	\$		\$		\$	32,476
φ	-	Φ	-	Φ	-	Φ	-	Φ	-	Φ	-	Ψ	288,742
	2		4		9		10,525		8		-		12,291
	6,000		-		-		10,020		225		_		133,410
	6,002		4		9		10,525		233		-		466,919
			000		0.700				0.057				11,266
	-		926		2,732		-		2,357		-		4,961
	- E 000		-		-		-		-		-		5,996
	5,996		-		-		-		-		-		525,662
	5,996		926		2,732		-		2,357				547,885
	6		(922)		(2,723)		10,525		(2,124)		_		(80,966)
	700		-		-		-		-		<u>-</u>		495,725 (145,232)
			-				-		-		-		(140,202)
	700		-		-		-		-		-		350,493
	706		(922)		(2,723)		10,525		(2,124)		-		269,527
	2,672		968		2,723		185,175		2,124		2,000		305,940
\$	3,378	\$	46	\$	-	\$	195,700	\$	-	\$	2,000	\$	575,467

Government-Wide Expenses By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (1) (Unaudited)

								Cor	mmunity and		
Fiscal Year	Р	ublic Safety	Р	ublic Works	ealth and ial Services						General overnment
2004	\$	1,411,957	\$	1,040,968	\$ 14,411	\$ 658,881		\$	641,594	\$	637,908

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2004 was the first year of government-wide statements.

Source: City records.

nterest on g-Term Debt			Sewer Rental							
\$ 150,918	\$	631,386	\$	186,202	\$	104,232	\$	339,271	\$	5,817,728

Government-Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years (1) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Charges for Sales and Service	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	Taxes
2004	\$ 2,174,690	\$ 731,530	\$	902,573	\$ 4,256,351

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2004 was the first year of government-wide statements.

Source: City records

		Investment		
Interg	jovernmental	Earnings	Miscellaneous	Total
\$	17.867	\$ 79,155	\$ 2.088	\$ 8.164.254

City of Clear Lake, Iowa

Expenditures and Expenses, Other Than Depreciation, By Program, All Funds

Fiscal Year	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Social Services	Culture and Recreation	Community and Economic Development
2002 - 03 *	\$ 1,302,038	\$ 827,812	\$ 18,004	\$ 575,603	\$ 427,583
2003 - 04	1,392,137	917,542	14,412	594,090	349,367
	General Government	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Enterprise Funds	Total
2002 - 03 *	\$ 586,441	\$ 2,129,756	\$ 517,208	\$ 962,626	\$ 7,347,071
2003 - 04	621,862	1,417,538	632,828	924,924	6,864,700

^{*} The state changed the programs required to be reported from four to nine for the year ended June 30, 2003.

City of Clear Lake, Iowa

Revenue by Source, All Funds

Fiscal Year		Property Taxes		icenses and Permits	I	ntergovern- mental		Charges for Services	I	Fines and Forfeitures
1994-95	\$	2,150,567	\$	101,526	\$	1,275,086	\$	944,311	\$	30,32
1995-96	Φ	1,971,160	Φ	97,462	Φ	1,262,948	Φ	1,023,193	Φ	32,712
1996-97		2,045,480		98,989		963,458		1,023,193		32,7 1. 44,14
1997-98										
1997-96		2,180,829		103,828		821,711		1,027,475		38,48
		2,131,979		102,049		812,065		1,000,629		40,28
1999-00		2,266,121		107,083		1,117,502		1,018,009		36,46
2000-01		2,238,112		119,751		967,376		1,022,087		30,90
2001-02		2,347,408		63,723		1,475,741		1,147,929		29,83
2002-03 2003-04		2,620,791 2,789,357		71,877 73,152		999,014 1,236,882		1,398,599 1,583,864		35,63 40,72
Fiscal Year		Use of loney and Property	As	Special sessments		Miscel- laneous and Other Taxes		Total		
1994-95	\$	250,084	\$	131,840	\$	1,228,997	\$	6,112,738		
1995-96	Ψ	198,788	Ψ	89,174	Ψ	1,084,420	Ψ	5,759,857		
1996-97		317,463		56,078		1,004,420		5,852,806		
				53,107		1,310,662		5,945,329		
		/IIIU / 411		55, 107						
1997-98		409,230 311 354		86 973		1 <i>4</i> 18 <i>4</i> 06		5 UH 3 /ZH		
1997-98 1998-99		311,354		86,973 198 490		1,418,406 1,603,635		5,903,740 6,905,737		
1997-98 1998-99 1999-00		311,354 558,435		198,490		1,603,635		6,905,737		
1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01		311,354 558,435 424,186		198,490 137,850		1,603,635 1,451,948		6,905,737 6,392,210		
1997-98 1998-99 1999-00		311,354 558,435		198,490		1,603,635		6,905,737		

Assessed Valuation of Property

	Collection	Assessed Valuation* Real
Levy Year	Year	Property
1995	1995/96	\$ 255,872,244
1996	1996/97	278,620,570
1997	1997/98	288,396,450
1998	1998/99	343,771,951
1999	1999/00	362,279,093
2000	2000/01	384,172,487
2001	2001/02	419,099,346
2002	2002/03	449,312,733
2003	2003/04	470,777,591
2004	2004/05	494,501,415

^{*} Does not include utility property assessed values.

City of Clear Lake, Iowa

Property Tax Rates Per \$1,000 of Taxable Valuation

Levy Year	Collection Year		School District	C	City of Clear Lake		Cerro Gordo County
1995	1995/96	\$	12.79274	\$	9.48608	\$	5.61192
1996	1996/97	Ψ	11.98784	Ψ	9.48608	Ψ	5.67330
1997	1997/98		13.93380		9.48702		5.48671
1998	1998/99		13.83670		8.32973		5.47804
1999	1999/00		13.21620		8.10782		5.43260
2000	2000/01		13.33615		8.10782		5.74088
2001	2001/02		12.85907		7.82587		5.28549
2002	2002/03		12.94453		8.23096		5.21866
2003	2003/04		12.82648		8.41204		5.10724
2004	2004/05		13.45400		8.97902		5.80297

lowa Comr	orth Area nunity lege	(Sanitation	Total	Ratio of City of Clear Lake to Total
\$ (0.49509	\$	1.73431	\$ 30.12014	31.5%
(0.48565		1.73431	29.36718	32.3
(0.50619		1.80746	31.22118	30.4
(0.50619		1.81821	29.96887	27.8
(0.53536		1.82390	29.11588	27.8
(0.53329		1.80734	29.52548	27.5
(0.52425		1.80814	28.30282	27.7
(0.59547		1.75731	28.74693	28.6
(0.61307		1.69731	28.65614	29.4
(0.62599		1.67071	30.53269	29.4

Ratio of General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita

				Ratio of	
				General	
				Obligation	General
				Bonded	Obligation
			General	Debt To	Bonded
		Assessed *	Obligation	Assessed	Debt
Fiscal Year	Population	Value	Bonded Debt	Value	Per Capita
1994-95	8,183	\$ 268,304,669	\$ 2,731,081	1.02%	\$ 333.75
1995-96	8,183	289,607,879	1,850,000	0.64	226.08
1996-97	8,183	302,373,354	2,345,000	0.78	286.57
1997-98	8,183	358,371,679	2,345,000	0.65	286.57
1998-99	8,183	378,581,007	2,715,000	0.72	331.79
1999-00	8,183	393,556,978	2,370,000	0.60	289.62
2000-01	8,161	428,164,692	2,015,000	0.47	246.91
2001-02	8,161	463,593,800	3,950,000	0.85	484.01
2002-03	8,161	479,861,942	4,215,000	0.88	516.48
2003-04	8,161	503,831,037	3,560,000	0.71	436.22

^{*} Includes utility property assessed values.

City of Clear Lake, Iowa

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2004

	 Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding	Percent Applicable to the City of Clear Lake	City of Clear Lake Share of Debt	Net General Obligation Debt Per Capita
Name of governmental unit:				
Direct, City of Clear Lake	\$ 3,425,135	100.00%	\$ 3,425,135	\$ 419.70
Indirect:				
Clear Lake School District	5,185,000	74.57	3,866,455	473.77
North Iowa Area Community College	6,955,000	6.54	454,857	55.74
Sanitary District	 3,513,000	77.77	 2,732,060	334.77
	 15,653,000		7,053,372	864.28
	\$ 19,078,135		\$ 10,478,507	\$ 1,283.98

Miscellaneous Statistical Data June 30, 2004

Location	Junction of Interstate 35 and U.S. Hwy 18,
	nine miles west of Mason City, 130 miles south of Minneapolis, 120 miles north of Des Moines
Year of incorporation	1871
Form of government	Mayor-Council
Housing starts, 2003-2004	16 single family 2 multi family
Fire protection: Number of stations Number of employees: Part-time	1
Volunteers	24
Police protection: Number of stations Number of employees	1 19
Recreation, number of parks: City State	12 2
Churches	14
Employees as of June 30, 2004	44 full-time, 21 part-time, 22 seasonal
Population: 1940 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000	3,764 4,977 6,158 6,430 7,458 8,183 8,161
Major commercial employers (approximate):	00
TeamQuest Pella Storm Door Division Opportunity Village Serta Mattress Company	90 325 500 90
Oakwood Care Center Kingland Systems	90 60

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2004

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal CFDA Number		Federal penditures
U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through Iowa Department of Economic Development, Community Development Block Grant Program	02-ED-015	14.228	\$	166,300
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through Iowa Department of Transportation, Highway Planning and Construction	STP-U-1372(609)70-17 STP-E-1372(610)70-17	20.205		382,650
Total federal expenditures			\$	548,950

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Clear Lake, lowa for the year ended June 30, 2004. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal awards passed through other governmental agencies are included in the Schedule. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133 *Audits of States, Local Governments and Nonprofit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue from federal awards is recognized when the City has done everything necessary to establish its right to revenue. For governmental funds, revenue from federal grants is recognized when they become both measurable and available. Expenditures of federal awards are recognized in the accounting period when the liability is incurred.

Note 3. Pass-Through Funding

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, the City provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Amount Provided to Subrecipient		
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	\$	166,300	

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2004

Initial		
Year		
Reported	Summary	Status

Reportable conditions:

The City does not have an adequate segregation

of duties over billing, collecting, depositing, and recording of miscellaneous and utility receipts. The data processing function is not segregated from the authorization of

transactions.

Statutory reporting:

2003 The City had deficit fund balances in two special

revenue funds.

Unresolved, as a similar finding was reported in current year. See 04-II-A.

Resolved, there were no deficit fund

balances in the current year.

McGladrey & Pullen

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Clear Lake, Iowa Clear Lake, Iowa

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Clear Lake, lowa as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated October 14, 2004. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and Chapter 11 of the Code of lowa.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Clear Lake, lowa's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the City of Clear Lake, lowa's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 04-II-A.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe none of the reportable conditions described above is a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Clear Lake, lowa's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2004 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the basic financial statements of the City. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretation of those statutes.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, management, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

McGladrey of Pullen, LCP

Davenport, Iowa October 14, 2004

McGladrey & Pullen

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Clear Lake, Iowa Clear Lake, Iowa

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Clear Lake, lowa with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2004. The City of Clear Lake, lowa's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City of Clear Lake, lowa's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Clear Lake, lowa's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; Chapter 11 of the Code of lowa; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Clear Lake, Iowa's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City of Clear Lake, Iowa's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Clear Lake, Iowa complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2004.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Clear Lake, lowa is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Clear Lake, lowa 's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, management, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

McGladrey of Pullen, LCP

Davenport, Iowa October 14, 2004 I.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2004

Summary of the Auditor's Results		
Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	☐ Yes	☑ No
Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	✓ Yes	☐ None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	☐ Yes	☑ No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		_
Material weakness(es) identified?	☐ Yes	☑ No
Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	☐ Yes	✓ None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified		
 Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 		
Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	☐ Yes	☑ No
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA Number Name of Federal Program or Cluster	_	
20.205 Highway Planning and Construction		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$300,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	☐ Yes	☑ No
(Continued)		

II. Findings Relating to the Financial Statement Audit as Required to be Reported in Accordance With Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards.

A. Reportable conditions in internal control.

04-II-A

<u>Finding</u>: A good internal control system contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to its completion.

<u>Condition</u>: The individual responsible for billing is also responsible for collecting money, making deposits and recording transactions in the general ledger.

The data processing function is not segregated from the authorization of transactions.

Effect: Transaction errors could occur and not be detected in a timely manner.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend segregating the duties of collecting from reconciling and recording of the cash receipts to prevent mismanagement of receipts.

<u>Response and Corrective Action Planned</u>: The City is aware of the limited segregation of duties and will continue to look for opportunities to realign or reassign duties when possible.

B. Compliance findings.

None.

III. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards:

- A. Reportable Conditions in Administering Federal Awards
 None
- B. Instances of Noncompliance

None

IV. Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting

- 04-IV-A Official Depositories A resolution naming official depositories has been adopted by City Council. The maximum deposit amounts stated in the resolution were not exceeded during the year.
- 04-IV-B Certified Budget Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2004 did not exceed the amounts budgeted.
- 04-IV-C Questionable Expenditures No expenditures that we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- 04-IV-D Travel Expense No expenditures of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.
- 04-IV-E Business Transactions Business transactions between the City and City officials or employees are detailed as follows:

Name Name		Transaction Description	Amount	
	Yohn Enterprises	Construction, per bid	\$ 73,613	
	K. Asbe	Police Department Ammunition	2,234	

In accordance with Chapter 362.5(10) of the Code of Iowa, the transaction with Yohn Enterprises does not appear to represent a conflict of interest since it was entered into through competitive bidding in accordance with Chapter 362.5(4) of the Code of Iowa.

- 04-IV-F Bond Coverage Surety bond coverage of City officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure that coverage is adequate for current operations.
- 04-IV-G Council Minutes We noted no transactions requiring council approval which had not been approved in the Council minutes.
- 04-IV-H Deposits and Investments No instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the City's investment policy were noted.
- 04-IV-I Revenue Notes Currently, the City does not have revenue notes.
- 04-IV-J Payment of General Obligation Bonds The City appears to be in compliance with Chapter 384.4 of the Code of Iowa.
- 04-IV-K Economic Development We noted no instance of noncompliance with Chapter 15A of the Code of Iowa.
- 04-IV-L Notice of Public Hearing for Public Improvements We noted no instance of noncompliance with Chapters 384.102 and 362.3 of the Code of Iowa.
- 04-IV-M Sales Tax We noted no instance of noncompliance with Sections 701-26.71 and 701-26.72 of the lowa Department of Revenue and Finance Administrative Rules and Regulations.
- 04-IV-N Financial Condition There were no funds with a deficit fund balance/net assets as of June 30, 2004.

Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2004

Current Number	Comment	Corrective Action Plan	Anticipated Date of Completion	Contact Person
04-II-A	The City did not have an adequate segregation of duties over receipts and data processing functions.	See response and corrective action plan at 04-II-A.	Ongoing	Scott Flory